--1. (cancelled) a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an organic solvent extract of plant material, wherein said plant material is obtained from a plant selected from the group consisting of Glinus lotoids, Ruta chalepensis, Hagenia abyssinca, and Millettia ferruginea,--

--2. (cancelled) a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of one or more extracts of plant material is obtained from a plant selected from the group consisting of Glinus lotoids, Ruta chalepensis, Hagenia abyssinca, and Millettia ferruginea,--

--3. (cancelled) the composition of claim 2, where the extracts of plant material are obtained by contacting the plant material with a solvent selected from the group consisting of organic solvents, cell media, and water.--

--4. (cancelled) 1) the method of claim 22, wherein the solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone is polar--

--5. (cancelled) The method of claim 22, wherein the solvent or mixture of solvents is non-polar.--

--6. (cancelled) the method of claim 22, wherein the solvent is organic and is selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone.--

--7. (cancelled) the composition of claim 3, wherein the cell media is selected from the group consisting of 10% DMEM, serumless DMEM, RPMI 1640, HAM's F12, CMRL 1066, McCOY's 5A, Medium 199, Waymouth MB752, Eaglik MEM, and alpha-MEM.--

--8. (cancelled) The method of claim 22, wherein the plant material is selected from the group consisting of flowers, leaves, seeds, stems, and. mixtures thereof.--

--9. (cancelled) The method of claim 22, wherein the composition comprises two or more extracts of plant material derived from the same or different plants.--

--10. (cancelled) the composition of claim 2, further comprising a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.--

--11. (cancelled) the composition of claim 10, wherein the pharmaceutical carrier is suitable for oral administration, intranasal administration, rectal administration, or parenteral administration.--

--12. (cancelled) the method of claim 40, wherein the parenteral administration is intravenous, ubcutaneous, intramuscular, or intraperitoneal injection.--

--13. (cancelled) the method of claim 38, wherein the pharmaceutical carrier is in a form selected from the group consisting of tablets, capsules, powders, suppositories, suspensions, and solutions.--

--14. (cancelled) the method of claim 38, wherein the pharmaceutical carrier comprises coloring agents, flavoring agents, or combinations thereof.--

--15. (cancelled) the composition of claim 2, wherein the extract of plant material is prepared in a form of liquid, powder, or tablet.--

--16. (cancelled) the composition of claim 2, wherein the extract of plant material is present in an amount ranging 1 to about 100% by weight of the composition.--

--17. (cancelled) the composition of claim 16, wherein the extract of plant material is present in an amount ranging from 10 to about 90% by weight of the composition.--

--18. (cancelled) the composition of claim 17, wherein the extract of plant material is present in an amount ranging from about 20 to 80% by weight of the composition.--

--19. (cancelled) the composition of claim 18, wherein the extract of plant material is present in an amount ranging from about 30 to 70% by weight of the composition.--

--20. (cancelled) the composition of claim 19, wherein the extract of plant material is present in an amount ranging from about 40 to 60% by weight of the composition.--

--21. (cancelled) the composition of claim 20, wherein the extract of plant material is present in an amount that is about 50% by weight of the composition.--

--22. (cancelled) a method for preparing the composition comprising one or more extracts an extracts of plant material, wherein the plant material is obtained from a plant selected from the group consisting of Hagenia abyssinica and Millettia ferruginea, comprising:

(a)contacting the plant material with a solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone, to form a liquid extract and a crude material, and

(b) separating the liquid extract compositions from the crude material.

--23. (cancelled) the composition of claim 22, wherein the solvent comprises cell media or water, comprising:

(a) contacting the plant material with the cell media or water, the cell media or water present in amount sufficient to substantially cover the plant material.

(b) mixing the plant material and cell media or water to form a mixture, and

(c) separating the mixture into a liquid extract and a crude material.--

--24. (cancelled) The method of claim 22, wherein separating (b) comprises a method selected from the group consisting of centrifugation, filtration, and allowing the mixture to settle.--

--25. (cancelled) The method of claim 22, wherein separating (b) comprises multiple centrifugations resulting in the recovery of multiple liquid extracts.--

--26. (cancelled) The method of claim 25, wherein the multiple liquid extracts are combined.--

--27. (cancelled) the method of claim 23, wherein mixing (b) is accomplished by vortexing.--

--28. (cancelled) method of claim 22, wherein the solvent composition a first or a mixture of organic solvents, and wherein contacting the plant material with the first organic solvent or mixture of organic solvents forms a first liquid extract and a first crude material.--

--29. (cancelled) the method of claim 22, further comprising:

(c) contacting the crude material one or more times with the same or different solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone to form one or more additional liquid extracts and one or more additional crude materials, and

(d) separating the one or more additional liquid extracts from the one or more additional crude materials.--

--30. (cancelled) the method of claim 29, wherein the additional crude material is extracted one or more times using an organic solvent or a mixture of solvents to form further additional liquid extracts.--

--31. (cancelled) the method of claim 29, wherein the first liquid extract is combined with the additional liquid extract.--

--32. (cancelled) The method of claim 29, further comprising:

repeating (a) – (d) using a different plant material and the same or different solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or a mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone.

--33. (cancelled) the method of claim 32, further comprising separating the second liquid extract from the second crude material and combining the first and second liquid extracts to form a mixture thereof.—

--34. (cancelled) the method of claim 32, further comprising separating the second liquid extract and the second crude material, and again extracting the first or the second crude material one or more times using an organic solvents or a mixture of solvents, to form additional liquid extract.--

--35. (cancelled) the method of claim 34, wherein the first and second extracts are combined with the additional liquid extracts.--

--36. (cancelled) The method of claim 29, further comprising:

(i) optionally combining one or more of the one or more liquid extracts;

(ii) removing the solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents from the one or more liquid extracts to produce a substantially dried pellet, and

(iii) suspending the substantially dried pellet in an aqueous solution.--

--37. (cancelled) the method of claim 32, wherein the first and second organic solvents are removed from the solution of the first and second liquid extract to produce a substantially dried pellet, and wherein the substantially dried pellet is suspended in aqueous solution.--

--38: (cancelled) the method of claim 22, further comprising combining the liquid extract with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.--

--39. (cancelled) The method of claim 22, further comprising:

(a) removing the solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone from the liquid extract to produce a substantially dried pellet, and

(b) combining the substantially dried pellet with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.--

--40. (cancelled) The method of claim 38, wherein the pharmaceutical carrier is suitable for administration by a method selected from the group consisting of oral administration, intranasal administration, rectal administration, and parenteral administration.--

--41. (cancelled) a method of treating breast cancer, prostate cancer, leukemia, melanoma, myeloma, HIV and other viral infection, diabetes, Parkinson's disease, tuberculosis, or fungal infections comprising administration a therapeutic amount of one or more extracts of plant material, wherein the plant is obtained from a plant selected from the group consisting of Glinus lotoids, Ruta chalepensis, Hagenia abyssinca, and Millettia ferruginea either alone or in combination with a suitable pharmaceutical composition, to a patient in need thereof,--

--42. (cancelled) the method of claim 41, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, leukemia, melanoma, and myeloma.--

--43. (cancelled) the method of claim 41, wherein the composition is administered by a method

selected from the group consisting of oral administration, intranasal administration, rectal administration, and parenteral administration.--

--44. (cancelled) the method of claim 43, wherein the parenteral administration comprises intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular, or intraperitoneal.--

--45. (cancelled) the method of claim 43, wherein the amount of the composition administered per day ranges from about 5g/kg body weight of the patient.--

--46. (cancelled) the method of claim 43, wherein *Millettia ferruginea is administered orally at a daily dosage level ranging from about 10 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg body weight of the patient.*--

--47. (cancelled) the method of claim 43, wherein *Millettia ferruginea is administered intravenously at a daily dosage level ranging from about 5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight of the patient.*--

--48. (cancelled) the method of claim 43, wherein *Hagenia abyssinica is administered orally at a daily dosage level ranging from about 50 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight of the patient.*--

--49. (cancelled) the method of claim 43, wherein *Hagenia abyssinica is administered intravenously at a daily dosage level ranging from about 10 mg/kg to about 50 mg/kg body weight of the patient.*--

--50. (cancelled) the method of claim 43, wherein *Ruta chalepensis is administered orally at a daily dosage level ranging from about 10 mg/kg to about 2mg/kg body weight of the patient.*--

--51. (cancelled) the method of claim 43, wherein *Ruta chalepensis is administered intravenously at a daily dosage level ranging from about 50 mg/kg to about 1000 mg/kg body weight of the patient.*--

--52. (cancelled) the method of claim 43, wherein *Glinus lotoides is administered orally at a daily dosage level ranging from about 50 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight of the patient.*--

--53. (cancelled) the method of claim 43, wherein *Glinus lotoides is administered intravenously at a daily dosage level ranging from about 10 mg/kg to about 50 mg/kg body weight of the patient.*--

--54. (cancelled) a method for preparing a composition comprising one or more extracts of plant material, wherein the plant material is obtained from a plant selected from the group consisting of *Glinus lotoides, Ruta chalepensis, Hagenia abyssinica,* and *Millettia ferruginea,* comprising:

(a) contacting the plant material with a solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone to form a liquid extract and a crude material;

(b) separating the liquid extract from the crude material; and

(c) contacting the crude material one or more times with the same or different solvent or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone to form one or more additional crude materials and one or more additional liquid

extracts.--

--55. (cancelled) the method of claim 54, further comprising repeating (a) - (c) using a different plant material and the same or different solvent or a mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone.--

--56. (cancelled) the method of claim 54, further comprising:

(i) optionally combining one or more of the one or more liquid extracts; and

(ii) mixing the one or more liquid extracts with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.--

--57. (cancelled) the method of claim 54, wherein the plant material comprises *Hagenia abyssinica* or *Millettia ferruginea* or both.--

--58. (cancelled) a method for preparing a composition comprising one or more extracts of plant material, wherein the plant material is obtained from a plant selected from the group consisting of *Glinus. lotoides, Ruta chalepensis, Hagenia abyssinica* and *Millettia.* comprising:

(a) contacting the plant material with a solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone to form a liquid extract and a crude material;

(b) separating the liquid extract and the crude material; and

(c) optionally contacting the crude material one or more times with the same or different solvent or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone to form one or more additional crude materials and one or more additional liquid extracts, wherein at least one of the contacting steps (a) or (c) comprises adjusting the pH by adding a basic compound or an acidic compound to form an adjusted mixture.--

--59. (cancelled The method of claim 58, wherein the pH is adjusted by adding a basic compound.--

--60. (cancelled) The method of claim 59, wherein the basic compound is NaOH.--

--61. (cancelled) The method of claim 59, wherein the pH is adjusted to a value between about 9 to about 13.--

--62. (cancelled) The method of claim 58, wherein the pH is adjusted by adding an acidic compound. --

--63. (cancelled) The method of claim 62, wherein the acidic compound is HCl.--

--64. (cancelled) The method of claim 62, wherein ~~the of~~ the pH is adjusted to a value ~~between~~ from about 1 to about 5.--

--65. (cancelled) The method of claim 58, further comprising re-adjusting the pH of the adjusted

mixture, comprising:

(i) adding an acidic compound if a basic compound was added, or

(ii) adding a basic compound if an acidic compound was added.--

--66. (cancelled) The method of claim 58, further comprising:

(d) optionally combining one or more of the one or more liquid extracts;

(e) adjusting the pH to about 6 to about 8; and

(f) mixing the one or more liquid extracts with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.--

--67. (cancelled) The method of claim 58, further comprising repeating (a) - (c) using a different plant material for the mixture with *Millettia ferruginea* and the same or different solvent or a mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone.--

--68. (cancelled) the method of claim 58, wherein the plant material comprises *Hagenia abyssinica* or *Millettia ferruginea* or both.--

--69. (cancelled) a method for preparing a composition comprising one or more extracts of plant

material, wherein the plant material is obtained from a plant selected from the group consisting of *Glinus lotoides, Ruta chalepensis, Hagenia abyssinica and Millettia ferruginea.* Comprising:

(a) contacting the plant material with a solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone to form a first liquid extract and a first crude material;

(b) separating the first liquid extract from the first crude material;

(c) contacting the first crude material with the same or a different solvents or a mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone comprising a second liquid extract and a second crude material;

(d) adjusting pH of the mixture (c) by adding a basic compound;

(e) separating the second liquid extract from the second crude material;

(f) contacting the second crude material with the same or a different solvents or a mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone to form a mixture comprising a third liquid extract and a third crude material;

(g) adjusting the pH of the mixture (f) by adding an acidic compound; and

(h) separating the third liquid extract from the third crude material.--

--70. (cancelled) the method of claim 69, further comprising:

(i) optionally performing additional contacting, adjusting, or separating steps;

(ii) combining one or more of the liquid extracts;

(iii) adjusting the pH to about 6 to about 8; and

(iv) mixing the one or more liquid extracts with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.--

-- 71. (cancelled) a composition obtained by the method of claim 22.--

-- 72. (cancelled) a composition obtained by the method of claim 54.--

--73. (new claim) A method for preparing a composition comprising an extract of a plant material selected from the group consisting of Millettia ferruginea, and mixtures of Millettia ferruginea with at least one or more extracts from a plant material selected from the group consisting of Glinus lotoids, Ruta chalepensis, Hagenia abyssinica, comprising:

(a) contacting the plant material with a solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone, to form a liquid extract and a crude material, and

(b) separating the liquid extract compositions from the crude material.

--74. (new claim) The method of claim 73, wherein the solvent or mixture of solvents is polar.--

--75. (new claim) The method of claim 73, wherein the solvent or mixture of solvents is non-polar.--

--76. (new claim) The method of claim 73, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone.--

--77. (new claim) The method of claim 73, wherein the plant material is selected from the group consisting of flowers, leaves, seeds, stems, and. mixtures thereof.--

--78. (new claim) The method of claim 73, wherein the composition comprises two or more extracts of plant material derived from the same or different plants.--

--79. (new claim) The method of claim 73, wherein separating (b) comprises a method selected from the group consisting of centrifugation, filtration, and allowing the mixture to settle.--

--80. (new claim) The method of claim 73, wherein separating (b) comprises multiple centrifugations resulting in the recovery of multiple liquid extracts.--

--81. (new claim) The method of claim 80, wherein the multiple liquid extracts are combined.--

--82. (new claim) The method of claim 73, further comprising:

(c) contacting the crude material one or more times with the same or different solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, acetone and methanol to form one or more additional liquid extracts and one or more additional crude materials, and

(d) separating the one or more additional liquid extracts from the one or more additional crude materials.--

--83. (new claim) The method of claim 82, further comprising:

(i) optionally combining one or more of the one or more liquid extracts;

(ii) removing the solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents from the one or more liquid extracts to produce a substantially dried pellet, and

(iii) suspending the substantially dried pellet in an aqueous solution.--

--84. (new claim) The method of claim 73, further comprising combining the liquid extract with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.--

--85. (new claim) The method of claim 73, further comprising process step (b) removing the mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone from the liquid extract to produce a substantially dried pellet, and combining the substantially dried pellet with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.--

--86. (new claim) The method of claim 84, wherein the pharmaceutical carrier is suitable for administration by a method selected from the group consisting of oral administration, intranasal administration, rectal administration, and parenteral administration.--

--87. (new claim) The method of claim 86, wherein the parenteral administration is intravenous, ubcutaneous, intramuscular, or intraperitoneal injection.--

--88. (new claim) The method of claim 84, wherein the pharmaceutical carrier is in a form selected from the group consisting of tablets, capsules, powders, suppositories, suspensions, and solutions.--

--89. (new claim) The method of claim 84, wherein the pharmaceutical carrier comprises coloring agents, flavoring agents, or combinations thereof.--

--90. (new claim) A method for preparing a composition comprising one or more extracts of plant material, wherein the extract is obtained from a plant material selected from the group consisting of (1) *Millettia ferruginea or (2) a mixture of Millettia ferruginea with a plant material consisting of Glinus lotoides, Ruta chalepensis, and Hagenia abyssinica,* comprising:

(a) contacting the plant material with a solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone to form a liquid extract and a crude material;

(b) separating the liquid extract and the crude material; and

(c) optionally contacting the crude material one or more times with the same or different solvent or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone to form one or more additional crude materials and one or more additional liquid extracts, wherein at least one of the contacting steps (a) or (c) comprises adjusting the pH by adding a basic compound or an acidic compound to form an adjusted mixture.--

--91. (new claim) The method of claim 90, wherein the pH is adjusted by adding a basic compound.--

--92. (new claim) The method of claim 91, wherein the basic compound is NaOH.--

--93. (new claim) The method of claim 91, wherein the pH is adjusted to a value between about 9 to about 13.--

--94. (new claim) The method of claim 90, wherein the pH is adjusted by adding an acidic compound.--

--95. (new claim) The method of claim 94, wherein the acidic compound is HCl.--

--96. (new claim) The method of claim 94, wherein the pH is adjusted to a value from about 1 to about 5.--

--97. (new claim) The method of claim 90, further comprising re-adjusting the pH of the adjusted mixture, comprising:

(i) adding an acidic compound if a basic compound was added, or

(ii) adding a basic compound if an acidic compound was added.--

--98. (new claim) The method of claim 90, further comprising:

(d) optionally combining one or more of the one or more liquid extracts;

(e) adjusting the pH to about 6 to about 8; and

(f) mixing the one or more liquid extracts with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.--

--99. (new claim) The method of claim 90, further comprising repeating (a) - (c) using a different plant material for the mixture with *Millettia ferruginea* and the same or different solvent or a mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone.--

--100. (new claim) A method for preparing a composition comprising one or more extracts of plant material, wherein the plant material is obtained from a plant selected from the group consisting of (1) *Millettia ferruginea or (2) a mixture of Millettia ferruginea with at least one plant material selected from the group consisting of Glinus lotoides, Ruta chalepensis, and Hagenia abyssinica.*

comprising:

(a) contacting the plant material with a solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, and acetone, or mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of methanol, hexane, ether, and acetone to form a first liquid extract and a first crude material;

(b) separating the first liquid extract from the first crude material;

(c) contacting the first crude material with the same or a different solvents or a mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, acetone and methanol comprising a second liquid extract and a second crude material;

(d) adjusting pH of the mixture (c) by adding a basic compound;

(e) separating the second liquid extract from the second crude material;

(f) contacting the second crude material with the same or a different solvents or a mixture of solvents selected from the group consisting of hexane, ether, acetone and methanol to form a mixture comprising a third liquid extract and a third crude material;

(g) adjusting the pH of the mixture (f) by adding an acidic compound; and

(h) separating the third liquid extract from the third crude material.--

--101. (new claim) The method of claim 100, further comprising:

(i) optionally performing additional contacting, adjusting, or separating steps;

(ii) combining one or more of the liquid extracts;

(iii) adjusting the pH to about 6 to about 8; and

(iv) mixing the one or more liquid extracts with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.--

-- 102. (new claim) A composition obtained by the method of claim 100.--

-- 103. (new claim) A composition obtained by the method of claim 101.--

--104. (new claim) A method of treating breast cancer, prostate cancer, leukemia, melanoma, myeloma, HIV and other viral infection, diabetes, Parkinson's disease, tuberculosis, or fungal infections comprising administration of a therapeutic amount of one or more extracts of plant material from composition of claim 84.--

--105. (new claim) A method of treating breast cancer, prostate cancer, leukemia, melanoma, myeloma, HIV and other viral infection, diabetes, Parkinson's disease, tuberculosis, or fungal infections comprising administration of a therapeutic amount of one or more extracts of plant material from composition of claim 85.--

--106. (new claim) A pharmaceutical composition obtained by method 100.--

--107. (new claim) A pharmaceutical composition obtained by method 101.--

--108. (new claim) The method of claim 104, wherein the cancer is selected from the group breast cancer, leukemia, melanoma, and myeloma.--

--109. (new claim) The method of claim 105, wherein the cancer is selected from the group breast

cancer, leukemia, melanoma, and myeloma.--

--110. (new claim) The method of claim 104, wherein the composition is administered by a method selected from the group consisting of oral administration, intranasal administration, rectal administration, and parenteral administration.--

--111. (new claim) The method of claim 105, wherein the composition is administered by a method selected from the group consisting of oral administration, intranasal administration, rectal administration, and parenteral administration.--

--112. (new claim) The method of claim 110, wherein Millettia ferruginea is administered orally at a daily dosage level ranging from about 10 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg body weight of the patient.--

--113. (new claim) The method of claim 111, wherein Millettia ferruginea is administered orally at a daily dosage level ranging from about 10 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg body weight of the patient.--